

# CHINA



# MAIL.

Established February, 1845.

With which is incorporated The "Hongkong Evening Mail and Shipping List." Published every Evening.

VOL. XXXIV. No. 4590. 號十二月三年八十七百八千一英

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 20, 1878.

日七十月二年寅戊

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

## AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—F. ALLEN, 8, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street. GORDON & GOSCH, Ludgate Circus, E.C.4. BATES, HENDY & Co., 4, Old Jewry, E.C.3. SAMUEL DRACON & Co., 150 & 164, Leadenhall Street.

PARIS AND EUROPE.—LEON DE ROSEN, 18, Rue Monsieur, Paris.

NEW YORK.—ANDREW WIND, 133, Nassau Street.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & GOSCH, Melbourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally.—BRAY & BLACK, San Francisco.

SINGAPORE AND STRAITS.—SAYLE & Co., Square, Singapore. C. HEINZEL & Co., Manila.

CHINA.—Macao, Messrs A. A. DE MELLO & Co., Suva, CAMERON & Co., Amoy, WILSON, NICHOLLS & Co., Foochow, HEDEN & Co., Shanghai, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., and KERRY & WALSH, Yokohama, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

## Bank.

### HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, 5,000,000 Dollars. RESERVE FUND, 1,000,000 Dollars.

#### COUNCIL OF DIRECTORS.

Chairman—F. D. SASSOON, Esq. Deputy Chairman—W. H. FORBES, Esq. E. R. BELL, Esq. ADAM LIND, Esq. H. L. DALRYMPLE, Esq. WILHELM KRIEGER, Esq. H. HOPKINS, Esq. W. S. YOUNG, Esq. Hon. W. KESWICK.

#### CHIEF MANAGER.

Hongkong, THOMAS JACKSON, Esq. Shanghai, EWEEN CAMERON, Esq. LONDON BANKERS—London and County Bank.

#### HONGKONG.

##### INTEREST ALLOWED.

ON Current Deposit Account at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

For Fixed Deposits:—  
For 3 months, 2 per cent. per annum.  
" 6 " 4 per cent. " "  
" 12 " 5 per cent. " "

#### LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted. Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

Offices of the Corporation, No. 1, Queen's Road East. Hongkong, February 27, 1878.

## Notices of Firms.

### NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr. EDWARD CUNNINGHAM in our Firm in Hongkong and China, CEASED on the 31st December last.

RUSSELL & Co.

China, March 8, 1878.

### NOTICE.

THE Interest of Mr. WILLIAM DUNPHY in our Firm, CEASED on the 28th February, 1878.

WM. DUNPHY & Co.

WATER POINT IRON WORKS, Hongkong, March 9, 1878.

### NOTICE.

MR. HORATIO GAY JAMES was admitted a Partner in our Firm on the 1st January, 1878.

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.

Hongkong, January 5, 1878.

### NOTICE.

I HAVE This Day established myself at this Port as a MERCHANT and COMMISSION AGENT, under the Style or Firm of GEO. R. STEVENS & Co., who will henceforward conduct the Agency of the AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

G. R. STEVENS.

Hongkong, December 20, 1877.

### NOTICE.

MR. H. F. MEYERINK has been admitted a Partner in our Firm from This Date.

MEYER & Co.

Hongkong, January 1, 1878.

### NOTICE.

A. MILLAR & Co., PLUMBERS, and GAS FITTERS, Queen's Road East, HONGKONG. September 15, 1877.

## For Sale.

### LAMBERT, ATKINSON & CO. HAVE FOR SALE.

Ex M. M. S. S. "AVA."

AND OTHER RECENT ARRIVALS.

TEYSSONNEAU'S STRAWBERRIES in SYRUP.

TEYSSONNEAU'S ASSORTED FRUITS in NOYEAU.

TEYSSONNEAU'S ASSORTED FRUITS in BRANDY.

TEYSSONNEAU'S ASSORTED PATES, in Patent Tins.

TEYSSONNEAU'S PATE DE FOIE GRAS, in Patent Tins.

TEYSSONNEAU'S ASSORTED JAMS and JELLIES, in Glass Bottles.

PHILIPPE and CANAUD'S ASSORTED PATES.

PHILIPPE and CANAUD'S LONG ASPARAGUS.

PHILIPPE and CANAUD'S SARDINES.

FENARD & FILS' FINEST

CHERBOURG BUTTER, in Bottles.

CIGARETTES, COMPAGNIE LAFFERME.

RICHMOND SMOKING MIXTURE. BARCELONA NUTS.

BRAZIL NUTS. PEA NUTS.

ALMONDS in SHELL. SMYRNA FIGS.

MUSGATEL BLOOM RAISINS, in Cartons.

EPPE'S COCOA.

BORDEN'S CONDENSED MILK. GOLDEN GATE FLOUR, in Barrels.

GALEFINE and ISINGLAS, in 1 lb. Packets.

WAFFLE IRONS. AMERICAN BROTHERS.

VERY FINE

"O. E." BOURBON WHISKY.

BILLIARD CUE TIPS. BILLIARD CUE CEMENT.

BILLIARD CHALK. BILLIARD TABLE CLOTHS.

BARCLAY and PERKINS' PORTER, in Hogsheads.

HOT'S Best Quality RUSSIAN ROPE. HOT'S ASSORTED TARRED and WHITE LINES.

FAIRBANKS' SCALES.

&c., &c., &c.

Hongkong, February 23, 1878.

## FOR SALE.

E. THOREAU & FILS' CHAMPAGNES.

CARTE D'OR, White Seal, \$14.00 per 2 doz. Pints.

CARTE BLANCHE, White Seal, \$13.00 per 2 doz. Pints.

HALF PINTS. CARTE D'OR, \$18.00 per Case, 4 Doz.

Apply to

ED. CHASTEL, Queen's Road, Bank Buildings.

Hongkong, March 15, 1878.

## NOW READY.

A CHINESE DICTIONARY IN THE CANTONESE DIALECT. Parts I and II, A to M, with Introduction. Royal 8vo., pp. 404.—By ERNEST JOHN EYEL, Ph.D. Tübingen.

Price: FIVE DOLLARS, or TWO DOLLARS AND A HALF per Part.

To be had from Messrs LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., Hongkong and Shanghai; and Messrs KELLY & WALSH, Shanghai.

Hongkong, March 1, 1878.

## COAL.

BEST QUALITY CARDIFF STEAM COAL for Sale, ex Godown.

Apply to

BATTLES & Co. Hongkong, December 8, 1877.

## FOR SALE.

THE "MACAO HOTEL."

Apply to

J. P. DE CAMPOS, Macao, March 18, 1878.

## Intimations.

### AFONG,

PHOTOGRAPHER, by appointment, to

H. E. SIR ARTHUR KENNEDY, GOVERNOR OF HONGKONG; and to

H. I. H. THE GRAND DUKE ALEXIS OF RUSSIA.

Wyndham Street, formerly ATHLETIC CLUB, HAS on hand the Largest and Best collection of Views of China, Photographs, Albums, Frames, Cases, &c., of Standard Albums, Armorial Monograms and Postage Stamp Albums, Russia Leather, Velvet and carved-wood Albums, Cases and Frames, nice Albums for Cabinet Portraits only, Portraits of the Generals of the present Russo-Turkish War, Eminent British Statesmen, the two Chinese Ambassadors, in Cabinet and Carte de Visite sizes Coloured Portraits of English Ladies.

Hongkong, August 24, 1877.

## Intimations.

### EX LATE ARRIVALS.

UMBRELLAS, AUTOMATON PATENT. NOVELTIES in TIES and SCARFS.

COLLARS and SHIRTS, in New Shapes. CHRISTY'S Newest Shapes in HATS.

TAIL BLACK SILK and DRAB HATS. ELWOOD'S CORK and FELT HELMETS.

MEERSCHAUM and BRIAR PIPES. CIGAR TUBES, Assorted.

LAWN TENNIS BATS and BALLS. RACQUET BATS and BALLS.

CRICKET BATS, BALLS and STUMPS. CABINETS of GAMES.

LADIES' DRESSING BAGS, Fitted. MANTEL-PIECE MIRRORS.

FRENCH and ENGLISH DOLLS. AMERICAN ICE PITCHERS.

RUSSIAN CIGARETTES. SILBER KEROSINE LAMPS.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Hongkong, February 25, 1878.

YANGTZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

### NOTICE TO CONTRIBUTORS.

IN Accordance with the Articles of Agreement, the Directors have declared a Dividend to Policy-holders for the fiscal Year ending 30th September, 1877, of TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT. on the NET PREMIUM CONTRIBUTED. Warrants will be delivered by the Underwritten to Contributors of Premiums at this Port, on and after the 9th Instant. Policy-holders are requested to send in particulars of their Contributions.

By Order of the Directors,

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, March 5, 1878.

THE CHINESE INSURANCE CO., LIMITED.

### NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Seventh Ordinary MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company will be held at the Head Office, Victoria, Hongkong, on FRIDAY, the 22nd March, 1878, at 3 o'clock p.m., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts to 31st December, 1877.

The Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 8th March to the 22nd March, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,

OLYPHANT & Co., General Agents.

Hongkong, February 22, 1878.

STANDARD FIRE OFFICE, LONDON.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents to the above Company at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of \$40,000, on Buildings or on Goods stored therein.

DISCOUNT 20 %

VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.

Hongkong, March 1, 1878.

THE EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF THE UNITED STATES.

HENRY B. HYDE, President.

J. W. ALEXANDER, Vice-President.

SAMUEL BOKROWE, Secretary.

A. A. HAYES, Jr., General Manager, for China and Japan.

### PRINCIPAL OFFICE,

120, BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Assets.....\$31,700,000

Surplus.....\$5,500,000

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong, China, for the above Company, are prepared to Accept Risks at greatly reduced rates and upon terms very favourable to the assured.

For full information and particulars, apply to

OLYPHANT & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, January 21, 1878.

W. BALL, CHINA DISPENSARY.

IMPORTER OF DRUGS, CHEMICALS, DRUGGISTS' Sundries, TOILET REQUISITES, PATENT MEDICINES and PERFUMES.

Prescriptions Dispensed with Carefulness, and Prompt Attention.

PRATA WEST, HONGKONG,

Near the Canton Steamer's Wharf, Hongkong, July 13, 1876.

## To Let.

### TO LET.

THE DWELLING HOUSE, "Greenmount," at present in the occupation of J. FAIRBAIN, Esq. Possession after 15th April.

Apply to

GILMAN & Co. Hongkong, March 18, 1878.

### TO LET.

THE Dwelling House No. 6, Mosque Terrace, possession from 15th April next. Three Offices, in Club Chambers.

Apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co. Hongkong, March 4, 1878.

### TO LET.

STABLES, to Accommodate Three Horses and a Carriage. Apply to THE MEDICAL HALL.

Hongkong, February 23, 1878.

### TO LET.

HOUSE No. 9, Queen's Road Central, with Godowns attached. House No. 2, Seymour Terrace.

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.

Hongkong, January 4, 1878.

## Shipping.

### Steamers.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHEW. The Steamship "KWANGTUNG," Capt. PUNCHARD, will be despatched for the above Ports on THURSDAY, the 21st Instant, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co. Hongkong, March 18, 1878.

FOR YOKOHAMA & HIOGO. The Steamship "GLENARTNEY," Captain GULLARD, will be despatched as above on THURSDAY, the 21st inst., at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co. Hongkong, March 18, 1878.

### MONTHLY SERVICE.

FOR PORT DARWIN, COOKTOWN, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE, and the usual Ports. One of the Australasian S. N. Co.'s Steamers will leave this for the above Ports on or about the 20th Proximo.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co. Hongkong, February 25, 1878.

## Sailing Vessels.

FOR LONDON. The A 1 British Barque "IONIAN," Capt. WATSON, will load here, and will be despatched on the 30th Instant.

For Freight, apply to

MEYER & Co. Hongkong, March 10, 1878.

FOR LONDON. The A 1 British Barque "FALCON," Capt. BARBY, will load here and have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to

MEYER & Co. Hongkong, February 8, 1878.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO. The A 1 American ship "CHARGER," will load here for the above Port, and have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to

RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, March 2, 1878.

FOR MANILA. The Spanish Schooner "NUEVO CONSTANTE," Captain I. UNARTE, will have immediate despatch as above.

For Freight, apply to

REMEDIOS & Co., Agents. Hongkong, March 6, 1878.

## Shipping.

### Sailing Vessels.

FOR PORTLAND (OREGON). The A 1 American Ship "ANNIE M. SMULL," PACKER, Master, will load for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to

VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co. Hongkong, March 1, 1878.

FOR YOKOHAMA (DIRECT). The A 1 American Ship "COMET," NORRIS, Master, will have immediate despatch as above.

For Freight, apply to

VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co., Agents. Hongkong, February 28, 1878.

FOR LONDON. The A 1 American Ship "ALICE M. MINOTT," WHITMORE, Master, will have quick despatch for the above Port.

For Freight, apply to

VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co. Hongkong, February 8, 1878.

FOR PORTLAND (OREGON). The A 1 British Ship "CITY OF HALIFAX," EVANS, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to

VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co. Hongkong, January 30, 1878.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO. The A 1 British Barque "B. F. WATSON," HAWKINS, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have immediate despatch.

For Freight, apply to

VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co. Hongkong, January 30, 1878.

FOR NEW YORK. The A 1 German Bark "NIAGARA," WISCHHUSEN, Master, will load for the above Port, and will have immediate despatch.

For Freight, apply to

VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co. Hongkong, January 30, 1878.

FOR HAMBURG. The A 1 British Barque "ANTIPODES," Captain WYER, will load here as above.

For Freight, apply to

VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co. Hongkong, January 23, 1878.

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM LONDON AND SINGAPORE.

THE S. S. Glenartney having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Undersigned, whence and/or from the Wharf or Boats delivery may be obtained. Optional Cargo will be forwarded to Yokohama, unless notice be given before 2 o'clock To-day.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Cargo remaining undelivered after 24th Instant will be subject to rent.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

Hongkong, March 18, 1878.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of the following Cargo are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and take immediate delivery. This Cargo has been landed and stored at their risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

H. DU POUEY, Agent.

Ex "Anadyr."

R. H. Bruce, Esq., 1 case Merchandise, Messrs Tait & Co., do, from Amoy.



## Intimations.

**AH YON,**  
**SHIPS' COMPTON AND**  
**STEVEDORE,**  
No. 57, Praya West.  
SHIPPING SUPPLIED WITH ALL KINDS OF  
COAL, WATER, BALLAST, FRESH  
PROVISIONS & OILMAN'S  
STORES.  
Of the best quality and at the shortest notice.  
Hongkong, May 1, 1876. myl

Volume Sixth of the  
"CHINA REVIEW."

Now Ready.

No. IV.—Vol. VI.

—OF THE—

**"CHINA REVIEW"**  
**CONTAINS—**

Bibliography of the Chinese Imperial Col-  
lections of Literature.  
Imperial Confucianism.  
Brief Sketches from the Life of K'ung-ming.  
Chinese Official Titles.  
Translations of Chinese School-books.  
Geographical Notes on the Province of  
Kiangsi.  
Short Notices of New Books and Literary  
Intelligence.  
Notes and Queries:—

The Manchu Terms for 上帝 and 神.  
The Mammoth in Chinese Records.  
Mohammedan Apostles in China.  
The Ki-lin identified with the Giraffe.  
Life Saving Association, and other  
Beneficent Societies at Wuhu.  
Professor Deal and his Critics.  
Annexed Sovereignty.  
Books Wanted, Exchanges, &c.  
China Mail Office,  
Hongkong, March 12, 1878.

## To-day's Advertisements.

## NOTICE.

**COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES**  
**MARITIMES.**  
**PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANÇAIS.**  
The Company's Steamship  
**"TERRE,"**  
Comdt. D. GUARD, will be  
despatched for YOKOHAMA  
on THURSDAY, the 21st inst., at 6 p.m.  
H. DU POUET,  
Agent.  
Hongkong, March 20, 1878. mc21

## NOTICE.

**COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES**  
**MARITIMES.**  
**PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANÇAIS.**  
The Company's Steamship  
**"PEI HO,"**  
Comdt. PASQUALINI, will be  
despatched for SHANGHAI  
on FRIDAY, the 22nd inst., at 10 a.m.  
H. DU POUET,  
Agent.  
Hongkong, March 20, 1878. mc22

**COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES**  
**MARITIMES.**  
S. S. **PEI HO.**

## NOTICE.

**CONSIGNES** of Cargo per S. S.  
**Copernicus**, from London, in con-  
nection with the above Steamer, are hereby  
intimated that their Goods are being landed  
and stored at their risk at the Company's  
Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained  
immediately after landing.  
Optional Cargo will be forwarded on,  
unless intimation is received from the Con-  
signees, before To-day, the 20th inst., at  
1 p.m., requesting it to be landed here.  
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by  
the Underwriter.  
Goods remaining unclaimed after Wed-  
nesday, the 27th inst., at Noon, will be  
subject to rent and landing charges.  
No Fire Insurance has been effected.  
H. DU POUET,  
Agent.  
Hongkong, March 20, 1878. mc27

**FOR SINGAPORE, BRISBANE,**  
**SYDNEY & MELBOURNE.**  
(Calling off the usual Coast Ports, and  
taking through Cargo and Passengers  
for New Zealand.)

The Eastern and Australian  
Mail Steamship Co.'s Steamer  
**"BRISBANE,"**  
will be despatched for the  
above Ports on the 23rd inst.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
**GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,**  
Agents.  
Hongkong, March 20, 1878. mc23

**FOR CAILLO AND VALPARAISO.**

The 41 French Barque  
**"MARIE CHARLOTTE,"**  
Captain MIGNON, having the  
greater part of her Cargo en-  
gaged, will have quick despatch for the  
above Ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
**CARLOWITZ & Co.**  
Hongkong, March 20, 1878. ap20

## CHINA FAMINE RELIEF FUND.

**SUBSCRIPTIONS** to date aggregate  
\$10,889 44, of which Sum Tse 6,000  
have already been remitted to the Com-  
mittee at Shanghai by Telegraphic Transfer.  
Lists have been sent to the Banks, The  
Hongkong Club, The German Club, Messrs  
Lane, Crawford & Co., Messrs MacEwen,  
Friskel & Co., and Messrs Lamert,  
Atkinson & Co., &c.  
Gentlemen desirous of Contributing will  
kindly affix their names, with amount of  
Subscription, to any of the above Lists.

H. B. GIBB,  
Chairman.  
Hongkong, March 20, 1878.

## To-day's Advertisements.

## LUSITANO THEATRE.

THE MEMBERS OF THE HONGKONG  
CHORAL SOCIETY will Perform the  
DRAMATIC CANTATA,  
BY  
W. S. GILBERT, and ARTHUR SULLIVAN,  
"TRIAL BY JURY,"  
preceded by a COMEDietta  
BY  
PERCY FITZGERALD, M.A.,  
"THE FAMILY SHAKESPEARE,"  
ON  
Thursday Evening,  
the 28th inst., to Commence at 9 o'clock.

Tickets—Price Two Dollars—may be  
obtained from the Committee:—  
Col. STUART.  
Lt.-Col. HALL.  
JAS. B. COUGHTRE.  
O. F. A. SANGSTER.  
T. G. WILLIAMSON.  
and  
W. WHEELER,  
Hon. Secretary.  
Hongkong, March 20, 1878. mc29

HONGKONG & CHINA GAS COM-  
PANY, LIMITED.

DURING THE TEMPORARY ABSENCE OF  
the Undersigned, Mr THOMAS  
DANIEL COX PARKER is appointed  
Acting Manager.

A. NEWTON,  
Manager.  
Hongkong, March 20, 1878. ap20

## Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor  
Owners will be Responsible for any  
Debts contracted by the Officers or Crew  
of the following Vessels, during their stay  
in Hongkong Harbour:—

QUICKSTEP, American barque, Captain  
Barbary.—Captain.  
PALESTINE, British barque, Captain H.  
Soo-wick.—Tal Lee.

LOUISA, German 3-m. schooner, Captain  
Schierloh.—Eduard Schellhaas & Co.  
NORTH STAR, American ship, Captain  
J. U. Thompson.—Order.

P. J. CARLETON, American barque, Capt.  
J. A. Amberg.—P. & O. Co.  
TEX LI, German barque, Captain T. O.  
Peterson.—Wm. Fustat & Co.

LORENE, British steamer, Captain Wm.  
McClulloch.—Melchers & Co.  
KILMAREE, British steamer, Captain H.  
O'Neill.—Gibb, Livingston & Co.

## SHIPPING.

## ARRIVALS.

March 20, *Peiho*, French steamer, 3180,  
Pasqualini, Marseilles Feb. 10, Naples 12,  
Port Said 16, Suez 18, Aden 20, Colombo  
March 4, Galle 6, Singapore 11, and Saigon  
16, Mail and General.—Messageries  
MARITIMES.  
March 20, *Cairnmuir*, British steamer,  
1123, S. Spawart, Fushiki (Yokama Bay)  
March 13, *Rice*,—HOLLAND, WISE & Co.  
March 20, *Nicolaus*, German schooner,  
from Whampoa.  
March 20, *Kwa Shing*, Chinese gunboat,  
800, N. P. Anderson, Shanghai March 16.

## DEPARTURES.

Mar. 20, *Felix Mendelssohn*, for Manila.  
20, *Pernambuco*, for Saigon.  
20, *Bellona*, for Saigon.  
20, *Chop-ai*, Chl. R. O., for a cruise.  
20, *Moss Glen*, for Bangkok.  
20, *Hansen*, for Newchwang.  
20, *Sun-ke*, Chinese g.b., for Cheong-  
chow.  
20, *Quang-on*, Chl. g.b., for a cruise.

## CLEARED.

*Antipodes*, for Hamburg.  
*Marguerite*, for Quinhon.  
*Tik-ai*, for Haiphong.  
*Niagara*, for New York.  
*Palatine*, for Bangkok.  
*Eudoxie Adolphe*, for Calao.  
*Herbert Black*, for Portland (Oregon).  
*Kwangtung*, for Coast Ports.  
*Galley of Lorne*, for Nagasaki.  
*Glenartney*, for Yokohama and Higo.

## PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.  
Per *Peiho*, for Hongkong: from Mar-  
seilles, Mr Williams, Mr and Mrs Huber,  
child and servant, Miss Bohm, Messrs  
Marques and Bruce; from Singapore, Mr A.  
Jaffe, B. E. Correia da Silva (Governor of  
Macao) and Suite; from Saigon, Mr and  
Mrs Apan and children, Messrs Carriere,  
Palmosiore, Arighi, Esteve, Coutaud, and  
39 Chinese. For Shanghai: from Mar-  
seilles, Messrs Hughes and Kusker; from  
Singapore, Mrs F. A. Nicholls. For Yoko-  
hama: from Colombo, Mr Varmosko; from  
Galle, Mrs P. A. Brink.

Per *Kwa Shing*, from Shanghai, Messrs  
Robert Hart (Inspector-General of Customs),  
G. B. Glover (Commissioner of Customs,  
Shanghai), and Ling Fung (Mandarin-  
Interpreter to Chinese Legation, Paris).

## TO DEPART.

Per *Herbert Black*, for Portland, 255  
Chinese.  
Per *Kwangtung*, for Coast Ports, 8 Euro-  
peans, and 150 Chinese.  
Per *Glenartney*, for Yokohama, 2 Euro-  
peans.

## SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British steamer *Cairnmuir* reports:  
Left Fushiki at 6:30 a.m. on the morning  
of the 19th inst., and experienced strong  
Westerly gales and heavy sea with snow  
squalls for the first 30 hours. From thence  
to Ores Straits moderate W.N.W. winds  
and Westerly sea. To Formosa Straits  
fresh winds varying from N.W. to W. with  
high sea. Thence through Formosa Chan-  
nel moderate N. and N.W. winds, with  
heavy weather to Hongkong, 45, 7 a.m. on  
the 19th inst., passed one of Holt's steamers  
off Reon Island bound North.  
The Chinese gunboat *Kwa Shing* reports:  
Left Shanghai on Saturday the 16th at  
noon, first part of voyage fresh N.E. winds  
and heavy sea, latter part of voyage light  
Easterly winds, overcast, cloudy and misty.  
On the 18th, passed S. S. *Glenroy* bound  
North, and on the 19th saw a barque bound  
to South, and S. S. *Ajise* bound to Amoy.

## POST OFFICE NOTIFICATIONS.

## MAILS will close:—

For MANILA.—  
Per barque *Flores de Maria*, at 4 p.m.  
To-morrow, the 21st inst.

For BANGKOK.—  
Per *Lorne*, at 5 p.m., on Thursday, the  
21st inst.

For YOKOHAMA.—  
Per *Tibre*, at 5 p.m. To-morrow, the 21st  
inst.

For SHANGHAI.—  
Per *Zeilo*, at 9 a.m., on Friday, the  
22nd inst. Late letters received from  
9.10 to 9.30, with 18 cents late fee.

For SAIGON.—  
Per *Parce*, at 5 p.m., on Friday, the  
22nd inst.

For MANILA.—  
Per schooner *Nuevo Constante*, at 4 p.m.,  
on Saturday, the 23rd inst.

For SAIGON.—  
Per *Alona*, at 4.30 p.m., on Monday,  
the 25th inst.

## MAILS BY THE FRENCH PACKET.—

The French Contract Packet *Amazone* will  
be despatched from Hongkong on  
THURSDAY, the 21st inst., with  
Mails to and through the United  
Kingdom and Europe, via Mar-  
seilles; to Saigon, Singapore, Bata-  
via, Galle, Australia, New Zea-  
land, Tasmania, Fiji, Aden, Sey-  
chelles, Reunion, Mauritius, Socie-  
ty, and Alexandria. This is the best  
opportunity for forwarding Cor-  
respondence to E. Africa, the Cape,  
St. Helena, and Ascension.

Letters may also be forwarded to INDIA  
by this Packet.

The following will be the hours of closing  
the Mails, &c.:—  
Wednesday, 20th inst.—  
5 p.m. Money Order Office closes. Post  
Office closes except the Night Box,  
which remains open all night.

Thursday, 21st inst.—  
7 a.m. Post Office opens for sale of  
Stamps, Registry of Letters, and  
Posting of all correspondence.

10 a.m. Registry of Letters ceases.

11 a.m. Post Office closes except for Late  
Letters.

11.10 a.m. Letters (but Letters only)  
except those to and through Australia,  
may be posted on payment of a  
Late Fee of 18 cents extra postage,  
until

11.30 a.m., when the Post Office Closes  
entirely.  
Hongkong, March 7, 1878. mc21

## MAILS BY THE UNITED STATES PACKET.

The United States Mail Packet *City of Tokio*  
will be despatched on TUESDAY, the  
26th inst., with Mails for Japan,  
San Francisco, and the United States,  
which will be closed as follows:—

11 a.m. Registry of Letters ceases.

11.30 a.m. Post Office closes, but Letters  
(except for Non-Union Countries) may  
be posted on board the Packet with  
Late Fee of 18 cents extra Postage  
until the time of departure.

Correspondence for Non-Union West Indies  
(except the Bahamas and Hayti), Costa  
Rica, Honduras, Monte Video, New  
Granada, Paraguay, and Uruguay can  
no longer be sent by this route.

Hongkong, March 16, 1878. mc26

## MAILS BY THE ENGLISH PACKET.—

The English Contract Packet *Khiva*,  
will be despatched with the Mails for  
Europe, &c., on THURSDAY, the  
28th inst.

The following will be the hours of closing  
the Mails, &c.:—  
Wednesday, 27th inst.—  
5 p.m. Money Order Office closes.

6 p.m. Post Office closes except the Night  
Box, which remains open all night.

Thursday, 28th inst.—  
7 a.m. Post Office opens for sale of  
Stamps, Registry of Letters, and  
Posting of all correspondence.

10 a.m. Post Office closes except for Late  
Letters. Registry of Letters ceases.

10.15 a.m. Letters may be posted with  
Late Fee of 18 cents extra  
Postage till

11 a.m., when the Post Office Closes  
entirely.

11.30 a.m. Letters (but Letters only)  
addressed to the United Kingdom  
via Brindisi, or to Singapore, may  
be posted on board the Packet with  
Late Fee of 48 cents extra postage,  
till

11.50 a.m., when the Mail is finally  
closed.  
Hongkong, March 14, 1878. mc28

## MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.

**Shipping.**  
Daylight.—*Kwangtung* leaves for Coast  
Ports.  
Daylight.—*Glenartney* leaves for Yoko-  
hama, &c.

Noon.—French Mail leaves for Ports of  
Call and Europe.

6 p.m.—*Tibre* leaves for Yokohama.

## General Memoranda.

FRIDAY, March 22.—  
10 a.m.—*Pei Ho* leaves for Shanghai.  
3 p.m.—Meeting of Shareholders of The  
Chinese Insurance Co., Limited, at the  
Head Office, Hongkong.

Goods per *Prins Frink* left undelivered  
after this date subject to rent.

SUNDAY, March 24.—  
Goods per *Glenartney* undelivered after  
this date subject to rent.

TUESDAY, March 26.—  
Noon.—American Mail leaves for Yoko-  
hama and San Francisco.

WEDNESDAY, March 27.—  
Goods per *Pei Ho* undelivered after  
Noon, subject to rent and landing  
charges.

THURSDAY, March 28.—  
Noon.—English Mail leaves for Ports  
of Call and Europe.  
9 p.m.—Performance of "Trial by  
Jury," at the Lusitano.  
Brisbane leaves for Singapore, &c.

## THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Established A.D. 1841.

## 香港大藥房

A. S. WATSON & Co.,

FAMILY & DISPENSING CHEMISTS,  
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS,  
IMPORTERS

OF  
DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES, NURSERY REQUI-  
SITES, TOILET REQUISITES, ENGLISH,  
AMERICAN, AND FRENCH PATENT  
MEDICINES.

MANUFACTURERS  
OF  
Soda Water, Lemonade, Tonic Water,  
Gingerade, Potass Water, Sarsaparilla  
Water, and other Aerated Waters.

The Manufactory is under direct and  
continuous European Supervision.

Hongkong, June 1, 1876.

The publication of this issue commenced  
at 8.15 p.m.

## THE CHINA MAIL.

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 20, 1878.

A FEW weeks ago we noted the fact that  
the Chinese Government had authorised  
the sale of a large number of official  
titles for the purpose of raising funds for  
the relief of the starving people in the  
North. It would seem from a decree in  
a recent issue of the *Peking Gazette* that  
even these charitable proceedings have  
been made the means of some extensive  
frauds by Chinese officials. The de-  
crees recite that the various provincial  
governments having placed the blank  
certificates conferring the titles in the  
hands of official deputies, the latter had  
proceeded to impose them compulsorily  
upon the different village communities,  
with the result that in some instances  
hundreds of villagers had to join to-  
gether to purchase a single title of office,  
which was then made out in the  
name of the most influential man among  
them, who was doubtless frequently in  
collusion with the official deputies. The  
provincial governments are enjoined in  
the decree to take care that this latest  
development of Chinese official corrup-  
tion is suppressed, and that in future the  
certificates be only issued to individuals  
who have themselves the means of pur-  
chasing them.

In the *London & China Express*, brought  
by to-day's mail, is a statement that a  
plot for a general attack upon the Chi-  
nese in San Francisco has been frustrated  
by the authorities of that City. While  
we can find no exact corroboration of this  
assertion, so far at least as recent events  
are concerned, in the Californian papers  
to hand, yet the labour agitation in San  
Francisco appears to have assumed an  
aspect that may be remarkably "free and  
independent" (for the white labourer),  
but is assuredly a disgrace upon any  
civilised community. Under the auspices  
of associations bearing such names as the  
"National Labour Party" and the  
"Working-men's Convention" a number  
of meetings have been held of late in  
San Francisco for the ventilation of feel-  
ing and inflammatory remarks against  
the world generally and the Chinese in  
particular to which the virulent speeches  
occasionally heard at so-called "working-  
men's meetings" in England are but milk  
and water. The chief soundrels in  
these agitations appear to be one Kearney,  
who styles himself "President of the  
Working-men's Party," and another  
equally violent adventurer named  
Wellock, both of whom appear to have  
had some experience in what Kearney is  
pleased to term the "sweet boxes," i.e.  
prison cells. At one meeting Kearney,  
"by virtue of his position as an American  
citizen on a free platform" as he expressed  
it, playfully alluded to the authorities  
of the city, as "hell-bound vagabonds,"  
while another enlightened American citi-  
zen, of a similar stamp, volunteered the  
important announcement in the course  
of his speech that "the Emperor of China  
had a design through the Six Com-  
panies to capture this coast!" Such  
utterances as these are supplemented by  
calls for shows of hands on the part of  
those who own guns, and invitations to  
those who do not possess such weapons  
to "bring clubs and stop the next  
China steamer from landing any more  
passengers." What these "working-men"  
really want seems to be rather happily hit  
off in the *New York Tribune*. "These  
San Francisco communists are," says our  
American contemporary, "the fiercest  
kind of reformers. They want malice-  
in-office to be punished by impris-  
onment for life, with no possibility of  
pardon. They want all bloated bond-  
holders who have more than a square  
mile of land to be restricted hereafter to  
that amount. They want the Electoral  
College abolished; Chinese cheap labor  
abolished; the pardoning power abol-  
ished; but the sacred right to organize riots  
maintained, and pretty much everybody  
legislated to pieces, but the working-men  
of San Francisco. It follows, without  
saying it, that these gentlemen believe  
that the Divine Law of labor prescribes  
eight hours a day, and that no working  
man should profane his brow with more  
than a genteel perspiration."

AN Indian contemporary states that Mr  
Cameron, a member of the Inland China  
Mission, arrived at Bhamo on January 26th  
from Yunnan and went on by steamer to  
Mandalay, whence he will shortly proceed  
to Rangoon. He was everywhere civilly  
received in Western China.

The occupation of Constantinople by the  
Russian army would, in the present temper  
of the British nation, be accepted as a  
direct challenge to England to try con-  
ditions for the mastery of the Straits; and  
the proper course for England to pursue  
would obviously be to seize Gallipoli at  
once and so secure the command of the  
Dardanelles. This point once gained, it  
would be of little consequence who be-  
came master of Constantinople. The right  
of way between the Mediterranean and the  
Black Sea would be securely guarded, for  
a Power which has the command of the sea  
on either side of the isthmus to the east of  
Gallipoli can hold that position against all  
the armies of the Continent.—*Bombay  
Gazette*.

The following passengers have been booked  
for the *Far East*:—

Per Messageries Maritimes steamer *Dje-  
nah*, from Marseilles, Feb. 24.—To Yoko-  
hama: Mr Mukano, Mr Nabeshima. To  
Shanghai: Mr and Mrs H. Edgar, Mr and  
Mrs Jordan. To Hongkong: Mr W. M.  
Dance.

Per Messageries Maritimes steamer *Trav-  
ers*, from Marseilles, March 10.—To  
Yokohama: Mrs Kuster and two children.  
To Shanghai: Mr and Mrs Paromareff, Mrs  
Pelham Aldridge, Mr J. F. Goodfellow, Mr  
Alexander Price, Mr J. W. O. To Hong-  
kong: Mr and Mrs F. W. Fry.

Per Messageries Maritimes steamer *Tigre*,  
from Marseilles, March 24.—To Shanghai:  
Mr Edwin Gamman.

Per Messageries Maritimes steamer *Yangtze*,  
from Marseilles, April 21.—To Shanghai:  
Mr and Mrs J. Ede.

Per F. and O. steamer *Peking*, from  
Southampton, Feb. 7.—To Hongkong:  
Lieut. G. E. King Hall, Capt. J. G. Mead,  
Mr R. U. Lawrence, Mr T. W. Dun-  
gley. To Shanghai: Chief Justice Fremantle,  
Mr T. Walters, Mrs Castler. From Venice,  
to Hongkong: Mr John Laut.

Per F. and O. steamer *Cathay*, from  
Southampton, Feb. 21. From Venice to  
Shanghai, via Bombay: Mr E. Major.

Per steamer *Oxfordshire*, from London,  
Jan. 31.—To Hongkong: Mr Allan Ford.

(*L. & O. Express*, Feb. 8th.)  
The *Fozhou*, a composite gunboat,  
Lieutenant-Commander W. H. G. Nowell,  
sailed from Plymouth on the 31st ult. for  
the China station, via the Suez Canal, calling  
at Gibraltar, Malta, Aden, and Singapore.  
The *Falcon*, a composite gun-vessel, Com-  
mander Bouvier F. Clark, at Davenport,  
sailing for the China station, has been taken  
out for her steam trials, when the following  
satisfactory mean results were obtained:—  
Speed, 11.2 knots; vacuum, 27.2; revolu-  
tions, 101.8; steam, 67.0. The *Falcon* has  
since been inspected by Captain Thomas Le  
Hunt Ward, of the *Cambridge*, and has  
proceeded for a week's experimental cruises  
in the Channel.

The subscription list which has been  
opened at the Agricultural Bank for the relief  
of the starving populations in the Northern  
provinces in China has not been well  
responded to. The subscribers at present  
are:—Sir Thomas Wade, K.C.B., £50; W.  
S. Brown, £25; Thomas Walker, £20; E.  
Webb, £10; "Chippinham," £10; Samer-  
ton, £10; John Edward Wilson, £50.

The delivery of the French mail was begun  
at 7.50 this morning to boxholders, and at  
9 to the general public.

## The Earl of Devon, from Antwerp January

27th for Yokohama, left Plymouth on the  
6th February.

A FIRE of some magnitude has occurred at  
the Butte Docks, Cardiff, the loss amounting  
to several thousands of pounds.

The British ship *Nourmahal*, which had to  
put back for repairs, again left London for  
this port on the 7th February.

The *Anna Bertha*, from Hamburg to this  
port, put into Bahia on the 23rd December  
to land the master, who was sick, and pro-  
ceeded again on the 29th December in  
charge of the Chief Officer.

Mr Hart, Inspector-general of Customs,  
arrived in the *Kwa-shing*, from Shanghai,  
this afternoon. He is accompanied by  
Mr Glover.

We note the return of His Excellency the  
Governor of Macao, from his trip to Siam,  
some account of which we published a short  
time ago. In the Governor's suite are—  
M. M. Azevedo Ennis, Lucio de Silva, and  
Cestano Diniz.

It is satisfactory to note that the sum of  
\$10,889.44 has been collected by the gen-  
tlemen who recently formed themselves into a  
Committee to raise subscriptions on behalf  
of the China Famine Relief Fund. Further  
sums are solicited by an advertisement  
which we publish elsewhere.

The following vessels from and to China  
ports have been reported:—Jan. 1, British  
ship *Lord Macaulay*, Hongkong to Ham-  
burg, 35° S. and 18° E.; Dec. 30, British  
barque *Chinaman*, Hongkong to New York,  
55° S. and 21° E.; Jan. 2, American barque  
*Benfactor*, Amoy to New York, 33° S. and  
16° E.; Passed St. Helena: Jan. 8, *Black-  
adder*



named Chung Aye. The complainant stated that she had lost her adopted daughter on the 15th instant. On the 15th about 5 p.m. she met the defendant in First Street, Singapore. She (witness) was then looking for her daughter, and the defendant said "Do you know a Tong Koon who has lodgings to let?" Witness replied that she could not talk to him, as she was looking for her daughter and was grieved at her loss. Defendant then said "How old is she?" when witness replied, "Ten years." He replied that he knew where she could be found and that he had seen an old man offering her for sale at Jardine's, and he said that if witness would give him some money he would get her. Witness promised him \$15 if he did so, and subsequently gave him 90 cents. He took her to Wanchi and then said he could not find the girl, and attempted to get away without giving back the 90 cents. He never went to any house to look for the girl. Mr. O'Leary sent him to one month's hard labour.

## OBTAINING MONEY BY FALSE PRETENCES.

The charge against Tsang Acheong, the Chief Chinese boiler-maker at the Kowloon Dock, was proceeded with this afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Mr. Brereton appeared for the prosecution, and Mr. Francis for the defence.

Yet Tsang was then called and examined by Mr. Brereton; he said he was a boiler-maker and had been engaged at the Naval Yard as a riveter and got 70 cents per day; he left there last year to go home.

Continued:—I knew a man called U Aching. I last saw him at Lap-sang Dock. I did not speak to him. I saw him at work there. I often saw him there, but never saw him doing any work as a boiler-maker; the work I saw him do was coaling work, carrying iron. The wages for work of that class would be 25 or 30 cents per day. The man now in Court is U Aching.

By Mr. Francis:—U Aching's father keeps a timber shop and is a rich man. I have been here five years and have been a blacksmith and was at Singapore for 5 years as a boiler-maker. I was a blacksmith in my own country for 8 years before I went to Singapore. I have been 5 years at the Naval Dock Yard. The Chief boiler-maker there is named Hadley. I left because I wanted to go home. I went to Lap-sang for a walk; I did not go there to look for work. I have got a woman at Singapore. I intended going back to Singapore to-morrow, but I have not yet bought the ticket. I know Number 18; his name is Wong Ahong. I did not know what I was going to be asked before I got into the box. Ahong asked me to-day if I had seen any blacksmith; I saw a blacksmith working at the Hongkong Dock on the 11th month of last year (corrected himself). I forgot, I was not there on the 11th month; it was the 2nd or 3rd month of last year that I saw him at work. I did not see him working at the Dock, but he told me that he had been working there. In the Naval Yard boiler-makers, holders-up, and helpers all get 70 cents per day. The apprentices heat the rivets, and these boys work 6 months without pay, and then get 5 cents a-day. There are no persons in the boiler-maker's department who get less than 70 cents per day, except the boys and a few coolies who are not regularly engaged. I am a riveter and have always received 70 cents per day at the Yard. I have also been engaged as a holder-up.

He examined by Mr. Brereton:—All the persons who received 70 cents per day at the Yard were boiler-makers. I have acted as a holder-up as well as a riveter. All the boiler-makers act as both riveters and holders-up. There are coolies employed in the department who get 30 cents per day. Henry Hindman was next called; he said:—I am a clerk employed at the Kowloon Dock. I have been employed there since the 11th of May. I know the man in Court; (points out U Aching); his number is 164. He gets 50 cents per day. I saw him employed as a coiler at the docks about three or four months ago. Coolies receive 24 cents per day. I know the man in Court; his number is 122; I do not know his name (points out Ho Aloo). He gets 45 cents per day; he is a boiler-maker, and I have always known him as such.

By Mr. Francis:—There are two men that I know of who are employed as coolies in the boiler-maker's department. I do not know the men's names, but I should know the men if I saw them. The number of men who are given in the book as receiving from 35 to 10 cents per day are employed as boiler-makers; (corrected), no, only those at 35 cents. No one has spoken to me about U Aching; he was employed in the boiler-maker's department. I think it was in November that I saw him working as a coiler. I do not recollect the particular work he was doing. Coolies regularly employed in the Dock have no numbers. I only saw U Aching once on the occasion I mentioned for about a minute, and I took notice of him by his face. No one has spoken to me about him since. Mr. Gillies asked me yesterday if I knew who had No. 164, and I told him. I do not know if there is any regular rate of pay for boiler-makers, riveters, or holders-up in the dock. I know what "holder-up" is. I know that 22 men were discharged in March, but I do not know who discharged them. Some of the numbers are changed. I do not know if U Aching was employed as 164 in January; he was in February. I paid him as a boiler-maker 50 cents a-day, and although I knew he had been employed as a coiler three months previously, I did not report the matter, because I did not consider it my business, and I did not know whether he was a boiler-maker or not. I told Mr. Jests that I had seen U Aching working as a coiler two or three days ago. I noticed 122 on the last pay day because he was the last man who came to be paid. Mr. Brereton told me that I would be wanted to give evidence, so I looked at the book this morning to refresh my memory. Among the No. 8 boiler-maker, told me to look round for U Aching. A boiler-maker told me that U Aching was here; he pointed him out by putting his hand to his nose, at the same time saying the man with the peculiar nose was sitting over there; U Aching has a peculiar nose.

Re-examined by Mr. Brereton:—There is a man known as the No. 1-coiler, and he hires all the coolies employed. The coolies are all paid 20 cents per day. U Aching was working under the No. 1-coiler.

Mr. Brereton said that was his case, and he would like to review it. There were two sections of the Ordinance which bore on this case; one section applies to a case where a person by false representations obtains money through any other person, and the other section applies to a case where a man obtains

money himself. A false representation need not be a deliberate statement, but if a person gets anybody to get money by false representations it is a breach of the law. It has been shown that this man procured all the boiler-makers, as he is a man of skill. This has been proved by several witnesses. It has been shown that Mr. Stevens is the man to fix the wages; that is quite true; but in theory only, and the fact is this man settles the wages. Mr. Gomes said he got the rates from him and the fact is he took it from a little book which he kept for his own use. If it be shown that this man has procured coolies for boiler-makers, it brings him under section 78 of the Ordinance. He enables a coiler who ought to get 24 cents a day to get 50 cents, and then he takes 15 cents a day to himself.

Mr. May said there were two branches of the case, one where inferior workmen were employed and another where boiler-makers were employed and a commission paid to the defendant.

Mr. Brereton said that was true; it may be contended by his friend that the offence is simply squeezing. There are cases where a man gets commission for procuring a situation of \$150 or \$200 per month; but all this is done in a business way, and is thoroughly understood. But this is a case where there are fixed wages, and it is defendant's duty to find skilled men, and he is not supposed to receive one cent; if he did, he defrauds the Company. Two of the witnesses swore that they would have taken 35 cents from the Company, and the men were put down at 50 cents and the 15 cents were put in the defendant's pocket. One man said he took 50 cents per day the first month, but he would not submit to the squeeze longer. The prisoner gets the cheapest men.

Mr. Francis said that was not so; the men who were said to be coolies did not pay one copper cash, there was no evidence—

Mr. May said there was not.

Mr. Brereton then read Mr. de Jesus's evidence regarding the system of engaging men and continued to say that Mr. Stevens never settled the wages, as Mr. Gomes' evidence proved. It is in evidence, he said, that the prisoner said to Chun Acheo with reference to the squeeze "I don't take it off you, but off the European." What does this mean, it means to mulct the Company. Not only has he employed the unskilled men we have produced, but by Mr. Skirkey's evidence it is clearly shown that there were numbers of men employed. The men who suffer, he said, by this kind of fraud are the skilled men, and the men whose evidence we want are the coolies and rice-pounders who are the accomplices, so to speak, of the defendant. It was consequently very difficult to get up a case of this sort. He would ask that the defendant be committed for trial.

Mr. Francis then rose to speak for the defence, and said that he agreed with his friend that the case be sent for trial. His Worship thought there was a case made out; but he did not think there was the shadow of a case against him and spoke at considerable length. He said there was not a little of evidence to show that Mr. Stevens did not himself instruct the prisoner as to the rate of pay of the men, and said even if there were, there was no case of false pretence made out against the prisoner, that there was no evidence to show the so-called coolies were not coolies, and that one was admitted to be an indifferent one, while no scale of pay was laid down by the Company. He commented on the working of the Company, to which Mr. Brereton took objection, but persisted in what he said, and said that if coolies and rice-pounders were employed on the Yess and Kinsman's boilers it was an alarming state of affairs.

Mr. May took objection to a remark made by Mr. Francis, and said he did not think it was a proper thing for an advocate to say that the decision was an extraordinary one. He said he had listened very patiently to all Mr. Francis had said, and his word had great weight with him; but if he (Mr. May) said he had arrived at a decision on any one point, it was not a proper thing for an advocate to say that the decision was extraordinary.

Mr. Francis said that if the Magistrate argued with Counsel, he must take the consequences. Mr. May then summed up the case, and said he thought it was his duty, taking the case as a whole, to send the case for trial. He would admit the prisoner to bail as the case was not fully made out, and he would fix the bail at two sureties of \$500 each.

Mr. Brereton said the prisoner could easily get double the amount, that he had defrauded the Company of a very large amount, and that \$1,000 was nothing to him.

Mr. May then said he would ask for three householders in \$500 each; but if the prisoner could not get three, he would make it two as before.

## ARRIVAL OF THE FRENCH MAIL.

The Messageries Maritimes Company's steamer *Peiho*, Captain Lecointre, from Marseilles with the London mail of the 8th February, arrived here this morning.

## TELEGRAMS.

(Straits Times Extra.)  
London, Feb. 28.—Russia demands from Turkey the cession of a portion of the Turkish fleet. The Porte has dissent and states it will prefer to destroy the fleet. The peace conditions are not yet signed, and if the signature is delayed, the occupation of Constantinople by the Russians is expected.

London, Feb. 24.—The Russian Government has withdrawn the demand made in the peace conditions for a cession of portion of the Turkish ironclad squadron to Russia, the Porte engaging not to cede the fleet to England. The Grand Duke Nicholas and S. G. Pasha will meet to-morrow at San Stefano, when the conclusion of the treaty of peace will follow.

London, Feb. 24.—The Russian headquarters have been transferred to San Stefano, on the east coast of Roumelia, slightly north of Midia.

London, Feb. 24.—The Russians have occupied Ploet and Akpalanka. The Servians have protested and are retreating on Nich.

The following are the fresh Russian peace conditions:—  
The Bulgarian tributary state to extend from the Danube to the Balkans and from the Black Sea to the Servian frontier; and will comprise the Valley of the Maritsa, Adrianople, and the greater part

of Thrace and Macedonia. A Russian Commission will be appointed to superintend the Bulgarian State for two years, whilst 50,000 Russian troops will occupy it for the same period. Servia and Montenegro will be augmented. As regards Roumelia, Russia is authorized to give her the Dobruddah instead of Bessarabia. The passage of the Dardanelles is to be prohibited to all war vessels; but free navigation accorded to merchant vessels even in war time. The indemnity demanded by Russia is fourteen hundred millions of roubles, or about £200,220,000 sterling, to cover which Turkey cedes six ironclads, Kara, Batoum, Bayazid, and Ardahan, and the territory comprised, and pays 40 millions sterling in bonds and 81 millions in a sinking fund, the interest of which is guaranteed to Russia by the tribute payable to the Porte by Bulgaria and Egypt, besides other minor payments.

London, Feb. 28.—A large meeting was held in Hyde Park yesterday by the party in favour of peace, which was, however, scattered by an immense counter demonstration supporting Government action against Russia. The majority of the London papers regard the Russian peace conditions as excessive, and consider that they will imperil the maintenance of European peace. The Grand Duke Nicholas, with two regiments, has arrived at San Stefano, which the Turks have evacuated. A Russian division has colonelled Sohegmedji and Stefanos. Austria is increasing her armaments.

London, Feb. 28.—Prince Gortchakoff is in Lord Lyons, the British Ambassador at Paris, will represent England at the coming Conference. In the House of Lords last night, the Earl of Derby, replying to a question respecting the revised Russian peace conditions, said the Government had received no information confirming the peace conditions which had been published, but that, if it was true that the Porte demanded the tribute paid by Egypt to the Porte, that matter would require England's serious consideration. A report is generally current, which states that Prince Charles of Roumelia will abdicate if Russia persists in her claim to Bessarabia.

OBITUARY.—Major-General Waugh.  
London, Feb. 28.—In the House of Commons Mr. Gathorne Hardy, Secretary of State for War, replying to a question, said that negotiations were proceeding between the India Office and the War Office for a supply of seasoned soldiers for India. The treaty of peace between Russia and Turkey is not yet signed. The question as to whether the cession of six Turkish ironclads to Russia will be included in the conditions of peace is not yet settled.

Vienno, Feb. 28.—The Austro-Hungarian Government has decided to ask a credit of six millions sterling for military preparations.

London, Feb. 28.—In the House of Commons to-night, Mr. Gathorne Hardy, replying to a question, said that the first British Army Corps was ready for active service, and the second was being hastened on.

Rome, Feb. 28.—Cardinal Simeoni remains Pontifical Secretary of State.

London, Feb. 28.—It is rumoured that Russia has sent an ultimatum to Turkey, insisting on the signature of the treaty of peace without further delay.

London, Feb. 27.—Lieutenant-General Norman has been appointed a member of the Council of the Secretary of State for India.

The Roumanians have occupied Widdin.  
Aden, Feb. 27.—The *Fenicia*, with the outward mails of the 15th instant, sailed for Bombay to-day at 4 in the afternoon, and the *Pekin* for Galle and Calcutta at 10 this morning.

London, Feb. 28.—Lord Napier of Magdala will be the Commander-in-Chief of the British expeditionary force in the event of war with Russia, and Sir Garnet Wolseley chief of the staff. The House of Commons has passed the second reading of the Colonial Marriage Bill by 182 against 161 votes. The Government opposed the Bill. Prince Gortchakoff is better.

London, Feb. 28.—Four per cents, 83½. Four and half per cents, 83½. Five and half per cents, 91. Consols, 96½. Rentes, 100½. Bar Silver 55. Exchange on India 1s. 9d.

London, Feb. 28.—The Brigade of Guards has been placed on a war footing. The Channel squadron has arrived at Malta.

OBITUARY.—Lieutenant-General Sir John Jones.  
[The Brigade of Guards consists of seven battalions, comprising about 6,000 men.]

London, Feb. 28.—The question of the boundaries of the new Bulgarian tributary state, following the conclusion of the treaty of peace. In the House of Commons this evening Sir Stafford Northcote, in reply to a question, said that the Government had as yet received no information concerning the conditions of peace, but that if they were injurious to British interests the Government would take proper steps in vindication of those interests. It is stated that Lieutenant-General Sir Thomas Steele, now commanding the Aldershot District, will be in command of the second British Army Corps in the event of a war with Russia.

Washington, Feb. 28.—President Hayes has vetoed the bill rendering silver dollars a legal tender. The message of the President to Congress declares that a grave danger to the country is threatened by the passage of the bill, and that it is the duty of Congress to reconsider it by a majority of two-thirds of the Senate, thus setting aside the Presidential veto. The House of Representatives have also passed the bill, which thus becomes law.

London, March 1.—The Earl of Derby, replying to a question, said he had reason to believe that the treaty of peace would be signed to-morrow, and added that he hoped the news that Russia had abandoned her claim to the Turkish fleet was true. The Russians have occupied Erzeroum. Forty thousand Russian troops are at Bojok, Tokhmoudah and San Stefano.

London, March 2.—It is expected that the British ironclad squadron, now at Fowla, will go to Jamia. The *Times* announces that the Porte has ordered the Governor of the Dardanelles to prevent the passage of any more war vessels through the Straits. Advice from Saint Petersburg states that four divisions of the reserve of the Russian army, have been called out for military service. The English navy estimates amount to eleven millions sterling, being increased £280,000 half of which is due to military transport.

Rome, March 2.—The Duke of Abercorn has invested the King of Italy with the Order of the Garter. The warmest sentiments were exchanged on the occasion.

London, March 3.—The question of the boundaries of the new Bulgarian tributary state has been arranged, the Russians having made substantial concessions. The claim made by Russia to the Turkish fleet has been abandoned, and the signature of treaty of peace is imminent.

## EGYPT A BRITISH PROVINCE.

In view of the report which recently reached us by submarine cable, that on the opening of the British Parliament the Premier would propose, in accordance with a request from the Sultan, and with the consent of the Khedive, that England should assume the suzerainty of Egypt, the condition of public sentiment on the subject of such a step assumes a lively interest. A subsequent telegram further states that the German Press expresses itself favorably to the idea, and it might therefore be imagined that no feasible objection to the accomplishment of the project can exist. The whole subject had, however, been the subject of a long and thoughtful discussion in the pages of that remarkable magazine the *Nineteenth Century* some months before it assumed the tangible form it seems now to have done.

Under the title of "Our Route to India," Mr. Edward Dickey opened in a recent number of the *Contemporary Review* a discussion which has been continued in subsequent numbers of that magazine up to the latest which is to hand. The ostensible subject is the maintenance of the Suez Canal as a means of access to be under all circumstances available for England to reach India. It is indicative of the slight appreciation in which the Australian colonies are still regarded in political circles in Great Britain, that in the whole series of papers of which Mr. Dickey's was the precursor, the importance of the canal as a route to Australia is never touched upon. Mr. Dickey states the subject matter of the enquiry he undertakes as follows:—"A war has begun which may possibly end in the overthrow of the Ottoman Empire. This overthrow would weaken, if not imperil, England's hold on India. How then are the British to protect themselves against the peril involved in the possible success of Russia?"

To this question Mr. Dickey addresses himself in detail, and arrives at the conclusion that the only sufficient means would be a British occupation of Lower Egypt. Neutralisation of the canal he shows to be fallacious as a remedy for the evils threatened, because the effect of such an arrangement would be to close the passage against British war ships, transports, and vessels carrying munitions, at the very time when free use of the canal would be most required. Maritime stations at the entrance of the canal, he indicates as being equally vain, because, given twenty-four hours' time, a company of sappers and miners making a dash for any part of the canal along its whole length could inflict an amount of damage which would render it un navigable, and could not be repaired for weeks or months. He argues that, for reasons which he details, England could at this moment do what she could not have done for the last seventy-five years—that is, take possession of Egypt without war with France, Russia and Germany. Mr. Dickey advances, would readily enough consent, Austria would view the step with pleasure, while Italy, Spain, Portugal, and Holland are grouped together as scarcely worth considering, and so circumstances would be under the necessity of accepting the accomplished fact—when accomplished.

The vital point that in annexing Egypt England would be setting the example, so bitterly condemned when Russia is in question, of dismembering the Ottoman empire, does not escape Mr. Dickey. He proposes to get over this difficulty by making the affair one of barter, and proposes that Egypt should be purchased from the Porte for a sum arrived at by capitalising the annual tribute paid by the Khedive—who is to be retained on pension like an Indian rajah—to the Sultan. Mr. Dickey dwells with mercantile complacency upon the probability that at the present time the Porte, being in desperate straits for money to maintain its defensive war, would jump at an offer which, under different circumstances, it would refuse to entertain. This appears to us to be an argument somewhat redolent of "a nation of shopkeepers," but we do not propose to assume the office of critic to Mr. Dickey, especially as his scheme undergoes rigid scrutiny at far more competent hands.

The effect of Mr. Dickey's paper was to bring down upon him all the literary thunders of Mr. Gladstone's pamphletted indignation, and accordingly, in a later number of the *Nineteenth Century*, we find not only a further development of Mr. Dickey's scheme in an additional paper by himself, but a fierce onslaught and remonstrance over the signature of the ex-Premier of England. In "Aggression in Egypt and Freedom in the East," which is the title of Mr. Gladstone's bolt, that gentleman has produced a vast deal more of thunder than of lightning. The writer appears to be a great deal too angry to be logical, and like the greater Ajax in the *Iliad*, he is not content to hurl a massy spear at the antagonist whose challenge has drawn him forth, but flings about unexpected shafts at every opponent who comes within his range of vision. Russophobes, Conservative statesmen, the "British Interests" theory, Russian-atrocities mongers, all feel the force of his arm. At the same time it would not be Ajax did the foe of the hour escape without a dire stroke on the joints of his harness. Mr. Gladstone plants his spears in Mr. Dickey with the accuracy of a warrior anatomist. In other words, he exposes several important fallacies in the detail of the first essay. He enquires what sort of levithian army England had to be expected to maintain to guard the whole coast of a canal which Dickey admits may at any point be in twenty-four hours rendered useless by a corporal's squad of sappers and miners on a raid. Mr. Gladstone angrily deprecates a remark. The grisly phantom, he says, rises from the deep, now a little nearer, now a little further off. In 1859 and the following year it was from France. About 1862 he migrated to the American shore, and glared at us from that horizon. In 1870 he resorted the Atlantic, and inspired the notorious "Battle of Dorking," and he now wears a Russian dress. But in the same breath that Mr. Gladstone ridicules the nervous tendency of the British nation, he with supreme inconsistency ministers to it and confesses that he shares it. There is one subject, he remarks which "fills him with alarm." This is the ferocity of our men, which he advances as a reason for circumventing British territorial acquisitions, and even for contracting them. The manner in which the ex-Premier casts about him for arguments to oppose to Mr. Dickey's propositions may be understood from the fact that he actually makes light of the possible closure of the canal, and refers triumphantly to the route round the Cape of Good Hope, as something absolutely left out of sight by the essayist. Again, he points out as an argument fatal to the

views he combats, that the first British site in Egypt will be the almost certain "egg of a North African Empire," which will hatch and develop till we finally join hands across the equator, with Natal and Cape Town, to say nothing of the Transvaal and the Orange River on the south, or of Abyssinia or Zanzibar, to be swallowed by way of vitiolum on our journey. With better effect Mr. Gladstone combats the idea that England could take possession of Egypt without offending the susceptibilities of France. To this he records an emphatic dissent, and announces his belief that the day which witnesses such occupation will bid a long farewell to all cordiality between England and France.

Mr. Gladstone's paper is diffuse and not convincing, but Mr. Dickey's rejoinder, which appears in the September number of the *Nineteenth Century* is chargeable with the same weaknesses, and adds nothing to the advantage which we conceive to have rested with him up to that point. A fresh ally, however, in this latest number appears upon the field to range himself beside Mr. Gladstone, and in "Germany and Egypt" by Baron von Bunsen, a review of the case from a German point of view, Mr. Dickey's theories are, to our view, almost demolished.

After a disclaimer of writing with the authority of official utterance, Baron Bunsen agrees at once with Mr. Dickey that Germany would not hinder British occupation of Egypt. German policy, he states, might have reasons for speeding instead of thwarting such a step. But he distinctly asserts that when England demands the Sultan's renunciation of the sovereignty over Lower Egypt, she opens the whole Eastern question—she demands far more than Russia; that, in fact, whilst the opening of the Dardanelles, the autonomy of the Trans-Balkan provinces, the loss even of Armenia, weakens, but does not break up the Ottoman Empire, the immediate consequence of an English occupation of Egypt breaks it up. The time would then have inevitably arrived for Italy, for Greece, and for France to set forth their claims. Italy, Baron Bunsen asserts, has secretly made a secret of her eagerness to extend her dominions either across the Adriatic or across the Mediterranean. Greece regards the Islands, the Epirus, and Thessaly as indispensable for her healthy development. France it would be a mistake to disregard, and to do so would leave a sting which nothing could remove. France would require Syria as a sop. More than this, the fluctuating force of the objections held in Austria to the increase of the Slav element would probably be so decreased in view of such distributions progressing as practically to disappear, and Austria would require Bosnia and Herzegovina for her share. In fine, Baron Bunsen sums up that the whole Eastern question, once opened up by the action proposed for England by Mr. Dickey, could only be resolved by a resettlement of the map of Europe, Asia, and Africa. This might be effected without a European war. But England should consider the peril that it might not.

Such, in brief, is a résumé of one of the most remarkable controversies ever waged in periodical literature. Baron Bunsen regards the principle to have been already virtually settled that England shall be unflinching in the use of the Suez Canal for peace or war. This is his last sentence, and his weakest. He asks that England shall rest contented with—instead of substantial security—a phrase.

It will be perceived, from a perusal of the above review of the arguments for and against the talked-of annexation, that the course is by no means so clear and free from difficulty as would appear at a first consideration. The concurrence of German sentiment, as expressed in the journals of that nation, is, read by the light of Baron Bunsen's essay, robbed of most of its encouraging aspect, and means no more than that Germany is well content that England should take the risk of occasioning an embargo which would array against her the national sentiment of more than one of the Great Powers, and of which no doubt the German Chancellerie, which keeps a tolerably tight hand on the Press, are satisfied can be turned to the advantage of the Teutonic empire.

## THE CHINESE IN CALIFORNIA.

Washington, Feb. 4th.—The sub-committee of the House Committee on Education and Labor were not quite ready to report on the Chinese question to-day, and consequently all action on the subject was postponed until Thursday next. The committee, however, continue their informal discussion to some extent this morning. The prominent opinion was, apparently, that the most expedient course to pursue for the present will be to approve a joint resolution for adoption by Congress instructing the President to invite the co-operation of China and Great Britain to restrict Chinese immigration and prevent the importation of the coolie class to the country. But if the committee decide to report such a proposition, it will be with the distinct understanding that the committee reserves the right to recommend legislative action by Congress in advance of the desired results being attained through diplomatic channels in case of serious delay or threatening failure.

## SENATOR SARGENT'S BRIEF.

Sargent's brief as to the powers of Congress to legislate in contravention of treaty stipulations has been placed in the hands of all members of the committee. This brief, after citing in logical order and with great clearness the numerous decisions of United States Courts and Attorneys General, and the utterances of Wheaton and Vattel bearing on the question discussed, concludes as follows: "We may summarize this whole matter by saying that the United States government, by virtue of its sovereignty, has a duty to exercise its powers to protect its people from influences injurious to their happiness, curtailing the necessities of life or interfering with their laudable and innocent enjoyment; that it is bound to exercise these powers for the benefit of its own people, where necessary, at the expense or convenience of the people of other nations, and that Congress is the possessor of a constitutional power, by the passage of a law, to abrogate or modify treaties. This power has been frequently exercised by Congress, and its action upheld by the executive and judicial branches of the government. It is not the purpose of this brief to state the reasons why this power should now be exercised, but simply to show that it exists. We assume that the committee have full light upon the

great evils afflicting the western states and territories from the influx of vast numbers of Asiatics, who do not come as ordinary immigrants or with the purpose of making the United States their home; who are alien in every respect and remain so, and are an indigestible, non-assimilative mass in our body politic. We merely point out that Congress possesses power, and is bound by duty to provide a remedy for such evil."

## Quotations.

HONGKONG, March 20, 1878.

OPIMUM.—New Patna, cash...\$577½ a 580.  
" Old Patna, cash... None  
" Old Benares, cash, 547½ a 550  
" Old Benares, cash, None  
" New Malwa, cash, 695  
" Allowance Tael, 6 a 20  
" Old Malwa, cash...  
" Allowance Tael...  
QUICKSILVER, ... 64.50  
SALTPETRE, ... 6.80 a 6.80

## Exchange.

Bank, on demand, ... 3/10½  
" 30 days' sight, ... 3/10½  
" 6 months' sight, ... 3/11½  
Credit, ... 3/11½  
Documentary, 6 months' sight, ... 3/11½  
Bombay, demand Rupees, ... 22½  
Calcutta, ... 22½  
Shanghai, demand, ... 71½  
" 30 days, ... 72½  
Bar Silver, 17, dwt. B., ... 8.50  
Sycee, ... 8.50  
Mexicans, ... 1½ p. a. m.  
Gold Leaf, ... 28.80  
English Sovereigns, ... 6.03  
Australian Sovereigns, ... 6.03  
Discount, ... 7 to 8 %

## Shares.

Hongkong Bank, 55 % prem.  
Union Ins. Society of Canton, \$1,800  
China Traders' Ins. Co., \$1,150  
Chinese Insurance Co., \$250  
Yongtze Ins. Assoc., Tls. 625  
North China Ins. Co., Tls. 960  
H.K. Fire Ins. Co., \$685  
China Fire Ins. Co., \$170  
H.K. & W. Dock Co., 1 % prem.  
H.K. & C. M. S. Boat Co., \$16 dtd.  
Shanghai Steam Navigation, Tls. 22  
Hongkong Gas Co., \$75  
Hongkong Hotel Co., \$55  
China Sugar Refining Co., par.  
Chinese Imperial Loan, \$105  
Do. of 1877, 4108.15.

## Temperatures.

Taken at Messrs. Falconer & Co.'s Premises.

Queen's Road.  
HONGKONG, March 20, 1878.  
BAROMETER—9 A.M. ... 30.270  
Do. 1 P.M. ... 30.260  
Do. 4 P.M. ... 30.212  
THERMOMETER—9 A.M. ... 67½  
Do. 1 P.M. ... 67  
Do. 4 P.M. ... 66  
Do. (Wet bulb) ... 66  
Do. 1 P.M. ... 66  
Do. 4 P.M. ... 66  
Do. Maximum ... 69  
Do. Minimum over night ... 64

## Shipping Intelligence.

The following is corrected from the latest London and Colonial Papers:—

VESSELS TO ARRIVE.

AT HONGKONG.

When left.	Name.	From.	Remarks.
Aug.	14, Regulus,	Cardiff	
Sept.	23, Andrea,	Flushing Roads	
28, Victoria (s.),	Liverpool		
Oct.	2, Anna Bertha,	Cuxhaven	
19, Oskar,	Hamburg		
25, Benedicta,	San Francisco		
30, Lodovico,	London		
Nov.	1, Elizabeth Ostle,	Antwerp	
2, Cadiz (s.),	Liverpool		
3, Johann Smidt,	London		
2, Minna,	London		
3, Elizabeth Shields,	Hamburg		
20, Jetti,	Cardiff		
Dec.	1, Glengaber,	Flushing	
2, Otto,	Hamburg		
4, Devana,	London		
18, Sir Harry Parkes,	London		
19, Sedan,	Cardiff		
19, Forward,	N'castle (s.s.w.)		
23, J. R. Worcester,	London		
26, G. B. S.,	Liverpool		
Jan.	8, Korso,	Penarth	
17, Hyllton Castle,	Greenock		
22, Belle of Oregon,	Liverpool		
26, Deucalion (s.),	Liverpool		
27, Earl of Devon,	Antwerp		
30, Elizabeth Childs,	Plymouth		
31, Wandering Jew,	Penarth		

## AT AMOY.

Sept.	1, Carl Wilhelm,	Cardiff
Oct.		



## Mails.

**NOTICE.**  
COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES  
MARITIMES.  
PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANÇAIS.  
STEAM FOR  
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,  
POINT DE GALLE,  
ADEN, SUEZ, ISMAILIA, PORT  
SAID, NAPLES, AND  
MARSEILLES;  
ALSO,  
BOMBAY, MAHE, ST. DENIS, AND  
PORT LOUIS.

ON THURSDAY, the 21st March,  
1878, at Noon, the Company's S. S.  
AMAZON, Commandant MORTENSON,  
with MALES, PASSENGERS, SPORE,  
and CARGO, will leave this Port for the  
above places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for  
London as well as for Marseilles, and ac-  
cepted in transit through Marseilles for  
the principal places of Europe.

Cargo will be received on board until  
4 p.m.; Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m.  
on the 20th March, 1878. (Parcels are  
not to be sent on board; they must be left  
at the Agency Office.)

Contents and value of Packages are re-  
quired.  
For further particulars, apply at the  
Company's Office.

H. de POUEY,  
Agent.

Hongkong, March 8, 1878. mc21

## U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP  
COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA  
OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING  
AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamer CITY OF  
TOKYO will be despatched for San  
Francisco, via Yokohama, on TUESDAY,  
the 26th Instant, at Noon, taking Pass-  
engers, and Freight, for Japan, the United  
States, and Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for trans-  
portation to Yokohama and other Japan  
Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and  
Inland Cities of the United States via Over-  
land Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and  
Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central  
and South America by the Company's and  
connecting Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to  
England, France, and Germany by all  
trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.  
A REDUCTION OF TWENTY PER  
CENT on regular rates is granted to  
OFFICERS of the ARMY and NAVY,  
and MEMBERS of the CIVIL and  
CONSULAR SERVICES in COMMI-  
SSION.

Freight will be received on board until  
4 p.m. of 25th Instant. Parcel Packages  
will be received at the office until 5 p.m.  
same day; all Parcel Packages should be  
marked to address in full; value of same  
is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Overland  
Cargo should be sent to the Company's  
Office in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the  
Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage  
and Freight, apply to the Agency of the  
Company, No. 1, Praya Central.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, March 18, 1878. mc28



STEAM FOR  
Singapore, Penang, Point de Galle,  
Aden, Suez, Malta, Brindisi,  
Ancona, Venice, Mediterranean  
Ports, Southampton,  
and London,  
Also,  
Bombay, Madras, Calcutta, and  
Australia.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM  
NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship  
KHIVA, Captain G. LEE, will leave this  
on THURSDAY, the 28th March at Noon.

For further Particulars, apply to  
A. LIND, Superintendent.  
Hongkong, March 14, 1878. mc28

Occidental & Oriental Steam-  
Ship Company.

TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND  
PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED  
STATES AND EUROPE,  
IN CONNECTION WITH THE  
CENTRAL  
and  
UNION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING  
RAILROAD COMPANIES  
AND  
ATLANTIC STEAMERS.

THE S. S. "GAELIC" will be de-  
spatched for San Francisco via Yoko-  
hama, on TUESDAY, the 9th April,  
at 3 p.m., taking Cargo and Passengers for  
Japan, the United States and Europe.

Connection is made at Yokohama, with  
Steamers from Shanghai.  
Freight will be received on Board until  
4 p.m. of the 8th April. PARCEL  
PACKAGES will be received at the Office  
until 5 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages  
should be marked to address in full; value  
of same is required.

A REDUCTION is made on RETURN PAS-  
SAGE TICKETS.  
SPECIAL REDUCTIONS granted to  
Officers of the ARMY and NAVY and to  
Members of the CIVIL and CONSULAR  
SERVICES.

For further information as to Freight  
or Passage, apply to the Agency of the  
Company, No. 27, Queen's Road Central,  
G. R. EMORY, Agent.

Hongkong, March 16, 1878. mc29

## Intimations.

## ESTATE OF DODD &amp; Co.

AT the MEETING held on the 12th  
Instant at Messrs DODD & Co.'s  
Office, the following RESOLUTIONS  
were carried—  
1. That the affairs of the said DODD  
& Co. shall be liquidated by arrangement,  
and not in Bankruptcy.  
2. That FRANCIS CHOMLEY be, and he  
is hereby appointed Trustee.  
3. That H. ABENBROTH and EDMUND  
PRY be, and they are hereby appointed a  
Committee of Inspection.

All PAYMENTS on account of the  
Estate, it is requested, will be paid to the  
order of the Undersigned.

F. CHOMLEY,  
Trustee for the Estate of  
DODD & Co.

Amoy, January 14, 1878.

## NOTICE.

OFFICE OF THE SHANGHAI STEAM  
NAVIGATION COMPANY,  
IN LIQUIDATION.

A THIRD RETURN OF CAPITAL and  
INTEREST at the Rate of FIVE  
TAELS PER SHARE will be made to Share-  
holders of Record on the 28th February,  
Payable at the Office of the Liquidators,  
on the 5th March.

Warrants will be delivered by the Undersigned  
to Shareholders, or their lawful  
representatives, on presentation of Share  
Certificates for Endorsement.

The Transfer BOOKS of the Company  
will be CLOSED from the 1st to the 5th  
March inclusive.

By Order,

RUSSELL & Co.,  
Liquidators.

Shanghai, February 28, 1878. ap4

## THE CHINESE MAIL.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING IN THE  
Chinese Mail.

TWO cents a character for the first 100  
characters, and one cent a character  
beyond the first 100, for first insertion, and  
half price for repetitions during the first  
week. Subsequent weeks' insertions will  
be charged only one half the amount of the  
first week's charge. Advertisements for  
half a year and longer will be allowed a  
deduction of 25 per cent on the total amount,  
and contracts for more favourable terms  
can be made.

Efforts have been made to establish  
Agents for circulating the Chinese Mail in all  
the ports and in the interior of China, all  
the ports in Japan, in Saigon, Singapore,  
Penang, Calcutta, Batavia, Manila, the  
Philippines, Australia, San Francisco, Peru  
and other places which Chinese frequent.  
When the list of Agents is completed,  
it will be published. Agents have been  
already established in most of the above  
places, and in important ports more than  
one agent has been appointed at each.

CHUN AYIN,  
Manager.

Hongkong, February 28, 1878.

## INSURANCES.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE  
COMPANY, LIMITED.

## HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

AGENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of  
China and Japan, and at Singapore,  
Hankow and Penang.  
Claims accepted, and Policies of Insurance  
granted at the rates of Premium current at  
the above mentioned Ports.

## NO CHARGE FOR POLICY FEE.

JAS. B. COUGHRAN,  
Secretary.

Hongkong, November 1, 1871.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE  
COMPANY.

## (FIRE AND LIFE.)

## CAPITAL—TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant  
Policies against the Risk of FIRE on  
Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on  
Coals in Wharves, or on Goods on board  
Vessels and on Hulls of Vessels in Har-  
bour, at the usual Terms and Conditions.

Proposals for Life Assurances will be re-  
ceived, and transmitted to the Directors  
for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on  
first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single  
Life.

For Rates of Premiums, forms of pro-  
posals or any other information, apply to  
ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.

Agents Hongkong & Canton.

Hongkong, January 6, 1867.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE  
COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant  
Policies against FIRE to the extent of  
£45,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored  
therein, at current local rates, subject to a  
Discount of 20% on the Premium.

NORTON & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, January 1, 1874.

## Insurances.

YANGTZE INSURANCE ASSO-  
CIATION.

CAPITAL—Fully Paid-up—Tls. 420,000  
PERMANENT RESERVE—200,000  
SPECIAL RESERVE FUND—75,000  
Total Capital and accumula-  
tions this date—Tls. 725,000

## Directors:

F. B. FORBES, Esq., Chairman.  
M. W. BOYD, Esq., J. O. KERR, Esq.,  
M. P. EVANS, Esq., J. O. LUGAN, Esq.,  
Secretaries.

Messrs. RUSSELL & Co., Shanghai.

London Bankers:

Messrs. BARNING BROTHERS & Co.

Agencies in:  
HONGKONG, LONDON, SAN FRANCISCO, and  
the Principal Ports in the East.

POLICIES granted on Marine Risks to  
all parts of the World, at current  
rates.  
Subject to a charge of 12% for interest  
on Shareholders' Capital, ALL THE PROFITS  
OF THE UNDERWRITING BUSINESS will be  
annually distributed among ALL Contribu-  
tors of Business in proportion to the  
premium paid by them.

RUSSELL & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, October 1, 1877. ocl

CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY,  
(LIMITED).

## NOTICE.

POLICIES granted at current rates on  
Marine Risks to all parts of the World.  
In accordance with the Company's Articles  
of Association, Two Thirds of the Profits  
are distributed annually to Contributors,  
whether Shareholders or not, in proportion  
to the net amount of Premiums contributed  
by each, the remaining third being carried  
to Reserve Fund.

OLYMPHANT & Co.,  
General Agents.

Hongkong, April 17, 1873.

## ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above  
Company, are prepared to grant In-  
surances at current rates.

MELOHERS & Co.,  
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.

Hongkong, October 27, 1874.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE  
INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated by Royal Charter and  
Special Acts of Parliament.

ESTABLISHED 1809.

CAPITAL £2,000,000.

THE Undersigned, AGENTS at Hongkong  
for the above Company, are prepared  
to grant Policies against FIRE, to the  
extent of £10,000 on any Building, or  
on Merchandise in the same, at the  
usual Rates, subject to a discount of 20  
per cent.

GILMAN & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, July 6, 1875.

SHEONG ON FIRE INSURANCE  
COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL ONE MILLION DOLLARS.

Directors:

KWOK ACHONG, Merchant.  
PANG YIM, Merchant.  
HO SAM, of Hop Yik Chan, Merchant.  
LOO YEE, of the Yee On Hong, Merchant.  
LEE SING, of Lai Fing Firm, Merchant.  
CHANG SING YONG, Merchant.  
OHY CHAN, Merchant.

Manager—HO AMEL.

POLICIES against FIRE granted on  
Buildings and on Goods stored  
therein at CURRENT RATES, subject to  
Discount of 20% on the Premium.

OFFICE, 48, Bonham Strand.

Hongkong, August 23, 1877. an28

## THE LONDON ASSURANCE.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER  
of

His Majesty King George The Third.

A. D. 1720.

THE Undersigned having been appointed  
Agents for the above Corporation are  
prepared to grant Insurances as follows—  
Marine Department.

Policies at current rates payable either  
here, in London or at the principal Ports  
of India, China and Australia.

Fire Department.  
Policies issued for long or short periods at  
current rates. A discount of 20% allowed.

Life Department.  
Policies issued for sums not exceeding  
£5,000 at reduced rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,  
Hongkong, July 25, 1872.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE  
COMPANY OF MANCHESTER  
AND LONDON.

THE Undersigned have been appointed  
Agents for the above Company at  
Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai  
and Hankow, and are prepared to grant  
Insurances at current rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, October 14, 1868.

## Merchant Vessels in Hongkong Harbour.

Exclusives of late Arrivals and Departures reported to-day.

To facilitate finding the position of any vessel in the Harbour, the Anchorage is divided into eight Sections, commencing at  
Green Island. Vessels near the Hongkong shore are marked A., near the Kowloon shore K., and those in the body of the  
Shipping or midway between each shore are marked G., in conjunction with the figures denoting the sections.

Section.  
1. From Green Island to the Gas Works.  
2. From Gas Works to the Novelty Iron Works.  
3. From Novelty Iron Works to the Harbour Master's Office.  
4. From Harbour Master's Office to the P. and O. Co.'s Office.  
5. From P. and O. Co.'s Office to Peddar's Wharf.  
6. From Peddar's Wharf to the Naval Yard.  
7. From Naval Yard to the Pier.  
8. From Pier to East Point.

Vessel's Name.	Anchor, etc.	Captain.	Flag and Rig.	Tons.	Date of Arrival.	Consignees or Agents.	Destination.	Remarks.
Steamers								
Altona	3	c Müller	Ger. str.	1179	Mar. 17	Wm. Pustan & Co.	Saloon	25th inst.
Amazona	5	c Mortemart	Feb. str.	2102	Mar. 17	Messageries Maritimes	Marseilles, &c.	To-morrow
Bombay	2	c Green	Brit. str.	749	Feb. 12	Kwok Acheong	.....	Laid up
Calmusaur.	4	c Spowart	Brit. str.	1128	Mar. 20	Holliday, Wise & Co.	.....	
Camoes.	3	.....	Brit. str.	95	Oct. 2	Kwok Acheong	.....	
City of Tokio.	3	c Maury	Amer. str.	5079	Mar. 16	P. M. S. S. Co.	Y'hama & S. F. elaco	Mails, 26th
Galley of Lorne.	5	c McDonald	Brit. str.	1345	Mar. 9	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	Nagasaki	at daylight
Glenarney	5	c Gulland	Brit. str.	1871	Mar. 17	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	Yokohama & Higo	at daylight
Hailong	2	c Abbott	Brit. str.	277	Feb. 17	Douglas Launik & Co.	Tamail, &c.	K'oon Dock
Kelmschow	2	.....	Brit. str.	1060	Mar. 19	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	.....	
Killarney	4	c O'Neill	Brit. str.	701	Mar. 12	Siemssen & Co.	.....	
Kjobenlavi	5	c Funchard	Brit. str.	674	Mar. 17	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	Coast Ports	Coast Dock
Kwangtung	5	c McCulloch	Brit. str.	1035	Mar. 12	Melchers & Co.	Bangkok	at daylight
Lorne	2	c Mooney	Brit. str.	678	Mar. 17	Landstein & Co.	.....	22d, daylight
Mecca	2	c Pascock	Brit. str.	1025	Mar. 14	Siemssen & Co.	Chinkiang	at daylight
Minerva	5	c Pascock	Brit. str.	971	Mar. 12	Geo. B. Stevens & Co.	Australian Ports	Ab'deen Dock
Ocean	5	c Jaques	Span. str.	500	Oct. 30	Remedios & Co.	.....	Santa's Ship
Panay	5	c Goyenchesa	Span. str.	1014	Mar. 17	Melchers & Co.	Saigon	23d, daylight
Parsee	5	c Sergeant	Brit. str.	8180	Mar. 20	Messageries Maritimes	Shanghai	Mails, 22nd
Pelto	5	c Pasqualini	Feb. str.	3180	Mar. 19	Insurance Company	.....	
Sea Gull	5	c Roberts	Brit. str.	48	Sept. 19	.....	Yokohama	To-morrow
Tibre	5	c Girard	Feb. str.	1009	Mar. 18	Messageries Maritimes	.....	
Sailing Vessels								
Alceste	4	c Trall	Brit. bge.	842	Dec. 27	Rozario & Co.	Portland (Oregon)	
Alden Besa	4	c Noyes	Amer. bge.	1100	Jan. 28	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	London	
Alloe M. Minott	4	c Whitmore	Amer. sh.	1053	Dec. 4	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	Portland (Oregon)	
Annie M. Small	4	c Packer	Amer. sh.	692	Jan. 16	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	Hamburg	Cleared
Antipodes	4	c Wyeth	Brit. bge.	982	Jan. 16	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	San Francisco	
B. F. Watson	3	c Hawkins	Amer. bge.	993	Nov. 23	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	.....	
Chandos	5	c Emery	Amer. sh.	1506	Mar. 6	Naval Storekeeper	.....	
Charger	2	c Ballet	Amer. sh.	1448	Jan. 28	Russell & Co.	San Francisco	
Charon Wattana	2	c Ulrich	Siam. sh.	656	Feb. 4	Chinese	.....	
City of Halifax	4	c Evans	Brit. sh.	880	Dec. 24	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	Portland (Oregon)	
Cooran	8	c Cromwell	Amer. sch.	150	Mar. 14	Insurance Co.	.....	
Conchita	4	c Arlas	Span. bge.	430	Mar. 14	Remedios & Co.	.....	
Corona	1	c Spence	Brit. sh.	1199	Feb. 18	Meyer & Co.	.....	
Crusader	3	c Graham	Amer. bge.	668	Mar. 14	H. Kier & Co.	.....	
Edward P. Bouverie	4	c Evans	Brit. bge.	941	Jan. 22	Russell & Co.	San Francisco	
Elcano	2	c Barby	Amer. sh.	1181	Feb. 26	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	.....	
Eme	2	c Asala	Brit. bge.	773	Mar. 3	Butterfield & Swire	.....	
Empire	2	c Leckie	Amer. sh.	1130	Feb. 21	Messageries Maritimes	.....	
Eudoxie Adolphe	3	c Mirtin	Feb. bge.	254	Feb. 13	Carlowitz & Co.	Callao	
Falcon	2	c Barry	Brit. bge.	798	Dec. 23	Meyer & Co.	London	Wanchai F
Flores de Maria	2	c Salasor	Span. bge.	248	Mar. 8	Remedios & Co.	Manila	
Freeman Clark	4	c Dwight	Amer. sh.	1836	Jan. 19	Battles & Co.	.....	
Friedrich	3	c Wulff	Ger. bge.	694	Feb. 28	Wm. Pustan & Co.	Bangkok	
Globe	3	c Harrison	Brit. bge.	738	Feb. 18	Meyer & Co.	.....	Wanchai F
Great Admiral	4	c Thompson	Amer. sh.	1576	Aug. 19	Russell & Co.	.....	
Gustav	2	c Johansson	Ger. bge.	240	Mar. 17	Edward Schellhaas & Co.	Newchwang	Cleared
Hanna	3	c Deneken	Ger. bge.	498	Mar. 12	Wielor & Co.	.....	
Hark Away	4	c Petis	Brit. bge.	773	Feb. 15	Russell & Co.	.....	
Hoi Cheong	2	c Kent	Brit. bge.	338	Mar. 15	Rozario & Co.	Portland (Oregon)	
Herbert Black	8	c Treat	Amer. bge.	1018	Feb. 18	Messageries Maritimes	.....	
Humboldt	8	c Willey	Amer. sh.	1018	Feb. 18	Messageries Maritimes	.....	
Ionian	7	c Cave	Brit. bge.	373	Nov. 24	Meyer & Co.	London	30th inst.
Jean Pierre	3	c Legasse	Feb. bge.	607	Mar. 15	Carlowitz & Co.	Coast Dock	
Kaiser	8	c Rühase	Ger. sh.	1240	Feb. 23	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	New York	
Kalaja	4	c Fox	Brit. bge.	690	Jan. 21	Edward Schellhaas & Co.	Batavia	
Lady Bowen	4	c Shaw	Brit. bge.	161	Mar. 17	Siemssen & Co.	Bangkok	
Laughing Wave	4	c Menard	Feb. bge.	438	Mar. 15	Carlowitz & Co.	.....	
Louis Eugene	4	c Shierloh	Ger. 3m. sc.	245	Feb. 23	Edward Schellhaas & Co.	Haiphong	
Louisa	4	c Thompson	Brit. bge.	330	Feb. 27	Wielor & Co.	Quinhon	Cleared
Mangerton	1	c Thompson	Brit. bge.	330	Feb. 27	Wielor & Co.	Isakow	
Marco Polo	4	c Jager	Ger. bge.	868	Mar. 1	.....	.....	
Maria Ravano	7	c Ravano	Ital. bge.	874	Mar. 1	Thos. Howard & Co.	.....	
Marquis of Argyll	3	c McKoon	Brit. bge.	600	Feb. 28	Rozario & Co.	.....	
Monqueto	1	c Miles	Brit. bge.	197	Feb. 28	Rozario & Co.	.....	
Nagara	4	c Winchhusen	Ger. bge.	820	Dec. 29	Olyphant & Co.	New York	Coast Dock
Nimrod	5	c Clark	Brit. bge.	695	Jan. 24	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	.....	Cleared
North Star	7	c Thomson	Amer. sh.	1374	Feb. 24	Adamson, Bell & Co.	.....	
Nuevo Constante	3	c Trieste	Span. sch.	210	Mar. 8	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	Manila	
Onward	4	c Hater	Brit. bge.	923	Feb. 28	Remedios & Co.	.....	
P. J. Watson	3	c Amunby	Amer. bge.	923	Feb. 28	P. & O. S. N. Co.	.....	
Palatine	4	c Sowercroft	Brit. bge.	698	Feb. 18	Melchers & Co.	Bangkok	P. & O. W.
Quickstep	3	c Barnaby	Amer. bge.	828	Jan. 4	Russell & Co.	Victoria (V. I.)	Cleared
River Lagan	7	c Quinn	Brit. bge.	861	Feb. 23	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	.....	
Rubicon	4	c Timmsen	Brit. 3m. sc.	204	Jan. 17	Meyer & Co.	.....	
Samar	8	c Millar	Amer. sh.	1056	Feb. 3	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	.....	
Seamen's Bride	2	c Andreasen	Siam. bge.	314	Mar. 1	Chinese	.....	
Star of India	3	c Holloway	Brit. bge.	1040	Feb. 14	Adamson, Bell & Co.	.....	
Sully	8	c Bars	Feb. bge.	387	Jan. 4	Carlowitz & Co.	.....	
Sumatra	3	c Clough	Amer. sh.	1090	Sept. 6	Russell & Co.	.....	
Tek Li	5	c Petersen	Ger. bge.	850	Feb. 19	Wm. Pustan & Co.	Haiphong & Touron	Cleared
Titan	4	c Berry	Amer. sh.	1270	Mar. 19	Meyer & Co.	.....	
W. K. Gladstone	8	c Gallahan	Brit. bge.	394	Feb. 19	Melchers & Co.	Oregon	
Wealthy Pendleton	7	c Blanchard	Amer. bge.	809	Feb. 1	Melchers & Co.	New York	
Weg	8	c Zacheus	Ger. sh.	1115	Jan. 28	Rozario & Co.	.....	
Wildwood	3	c Herriman	Amer. sh.	1099	Jan. 28	Rozario & Co.	.....	
WAMPOA								
Allox Newton	.....	Newton	Brit. bge.	308	Mar. 1	Rozario & Co.	Tientsin	
Glenroy	.....	Donaldson	Brit. str.	1370	Mar. 15	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	Saloon	
Nicolaus	.....	Stalker	Ger. sch.	187	Mar. 3	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	Tientsin	
Northern Star	.....	Wortley	Brit. bge.	327	Mar. 2	Wielor & Co.	Tientsin	
Trlo	.....	Bakker	Dut. bge.	268	Mar. 7	Siemssen & Co.	Tientsin	
CANTON								
Amoy	.....	Drowes	Brit. str.	814	Mar. 19	Siemssen & Co.	Shanghai	
China	.....	Ackermann	Ger. str.	648	Mar. 19	Siemssen & Co.	Shanghai	
Fuyew	.....	Croak	Chl. str.	820	Mar. 19	C. M. S. N. Co.	Shanghai	
Ngapoo	.....	Cass	Brit. str.	761	Mar. 17	Siemssen & Co.	Shanghai	
Yangtze	.....	Schultze	Brit. str.	782	Mar. 19	Siemssen & Co.	Shanghai	